District, and Amasa Thornton and James W. Auten, XXVth District. The Department must be in run-ning order to issue liquor tax certificates by May 1.

MR. MORTON WILL VETO IT. BOSS BARNES'S ALBANY POLICE BILL DOOMED.

UNAVAILING EFFORTS BY BARNES AND NUSSBAUM TO GET THE GOVERNOR TO CHANGE HIS MIND ABOUT THE MATTER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, March 30,-It is stated to-night that Governor Morton will veto the Albany Police This is acknowledged by no less an authority than the instigator of the bill, William Barnes, jr., the Republican boss of Albany The bill provides for the abolition of the present Board of Police Commissioners, as well as of the police force of Albany. Only one exception is made, and that in favor of the senior captain of police, a friend of Mr. Barnes, who is to be retained. If the Barnes programme should be carried out, he would become the act ing chief of police of a force named in great part by Mr. Barnes. The police bill was passed in both the Assembly and Senate by a party vote and sent to Mayor Thacher, of Albany, who vetoed it, returning with the veto a memoran dum in support of the present admanistration of the Police Department. The bill was then passed

Since the bill reached the Governor, Mr. Barnes and other local politicians, have con-Barnes and other local politicians, have con-dently asserted that it would receive his ap-proval. When it became known that Governor Morton would probably veto it, Mr. Barnes, Senator Nussbaum and others who are sup-posed to wield local influence, attempted to in-duce the Governor to approve the bill. This they have failed to accomplish, and it is expect-ed that the veto of the bill will be announced

by the two branches of the Legislature over the

dayor's veto. It was sent to the Governor on

to-morrow.

The veto of this bill will prove a warning to the political leaders of other places in the State who have introduced similar measures for their cities. A bill now pending proposes such a system of police reorganization for Utica.

A SUPPLEMENT TO THE RAINES BILL. INTRODUCED TO CURE AN ALLEGED DEFECT-OTHER SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Albany, March 30.—In the Senate to-night Mr. Daley introduced a bill supplementary to the Raines Liquor Tax law and designed to correct an alleged defect of the law. Senator Daley's bill adds the words "city, or" to the clause in the law which provides for wholesalers' or grocers' licenses in "villages" having a population of between 5,000 and 10,000. The defect, it is asserted, prevents the issuance of grocers' and wholesalers' licenses in Hud-son, Dunkirk and Olean, but Senator Higgins says there is a provision in the law which provides for census and issuance of license when a municipality has been created or its boundaries changed since the last census, and that Olean comes within that provision. It is also contented that the law, after reciting places and rates, pro vides for all other places, and that the supplementary bill is unnecessary.
The New-York School bill, at Senator Cantor's sug-

gestion, was made a special order for to-morrow

In the absence of Senator Grady, the New-Yor Contagious Diseases Hospital Site bill was laid asid The special order of the evening, the report in favor of Senator Koehler in the contest made by John Lewis Childs, was made a special order for tomorrow, Senator Lexow having requested that no action be taken to-night. The following bills were passed:

Mr. Dudley's, amending the charter of Niagara Fails in relation to ward boundaries and street im-

Mr. Budley's, amending the compensation of Justices of the Supreme Court of other districts assigned to the First District.

Senator Pavey's, amending the law in relation to the State Denial Examiner.
Senator Elisworth's, providing for a Board of Harbor Commissioners for Niaszara Falls.
Senator Pavey's, prohibiting storage charges by pawnbrokers and loan associations.
Sepator Nussbaum's, providing that savings banks may invest in the bonds of Springfield, Mass.
Senator Mullin's, relative to the State dams on Beaver and Moose rivers.
Senator Ford's providing for the completion of Riverside Park, New-York City.
Senator Lexow's, amending the Corporation law relative to religious corporations.
Senator Guy's, providing for the acquisition of Edgar Alian Poe's cottage by the New-York Park Board.
Senator Lexow's, amending the Code of Civil Procedure relative to costs in Surrogates' courts.

Board.

Senator Lexow's, amending the Code of Civil Procedure relative to costs in Surrogates' courts.

Senator Ahearn's, legalizing the sale of property by the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of the city of New-York.

Mr. Barth's, relative to union free schools in Richmond County.

mond County.

Senator Lexow's, amending the Code of Civil Procedure relative to trustees of express trusts.

Senator Pavey's, amending the incorporation of the New-York City Mission and Tract Society.

Senator Koehler's, legalizing official acts of the assessors of New-York City.

Senator Ahearn's, prohibiting the unauthorized wearing of the badge of the military of the foreign wars of the United States.

Among the bills introduced were the following:

Among the bills introduced were the following:

By Senator Page—Permitting the use of steam olders for heating without inspection in New-York City.

By Senator Page—Permitting the majority of the Dock Board in New-York City to make special con-

tracts.

By Senator Krum-Authorizing county judges and Supreme Court justices to act on applications for

By Senator Areas
Supreme Court justices to act on applications for new highways.

By Senator Page—Prohibiting the sale of medicine, medicinal preparations or poisons in New-York City, except by a registered pharmacist or a licentiate in pharmacy.

By Senator Nussbaum—Providing that the Legislative printing must be done in Albany in a building having 30,000 square feet of floor surface.

MANY BILLS PASSED. THE ASSEMBLY ATTENDS STRICTLY TO BUSINESS

AND CLEARS ITS CALENDAR.

Albany, March 30 .- In spite of the fact that the great bills of the session have been passed, the Assembly was crowded to the doors with spectators when it met at 8:39 o'clock to-night.

Mr. Ives again offered the resolution providing

the sale of the Onondaga Salt Springs, if thought wise by a committee of five members, to be named by the Speaker. It was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The Austin Greater Troy bill came up on the or-

der of second reading, but, on motion of Mr. Keen-holtz, of Albany, it was recommitted to the Cities mittee for a further hearing. On motion of Mr. O'Grady, the McGraw bill, mak-

ing the Sunday barber law general, and the Trainor amendment, to allow barbering up to 11 o'clock on Sunday, were taken from the table and made a special order for Wednesday morning.

Mr. Stanchfield's, providing for the payment of expenses of Justices of the Appellate Division of

Mr. Stanchfield's, providing for the payment of expenses of Justices of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Stewart's, establishing an additional court of criminal jurisdiction in the district of New-York City recently annexed from Westchester County.

Mr. Eldridge's, providing for the navigation of the upper Hudson River and the improvement of the same for driving logs.

Mr. Forrester's, providing for a five-cent fare for a continuous ride on surface railroads operated entirely within cities.

Mr. Messiter's, providing for the appointment by the Fish, Game and Forest Commission of a special protector for game preserves.

Mr. Wagstaff's, providing for more stringent provisions for forestry depredations.

Mr. Sheldon's, providing for further protection of fur-bearing unimals in the State.

Mr. Gregory's, prohibiting railroads in Perry-st., New-York City; also prohibiting railroads in Charles-st., New-York City and for the publication of condemnation proceedings in New-York papers when the supply of water is to be improved.

Mr. Austin's two bills, providing in New-York papers when the supply of water is to be improved.

Mr. Austin's two bills, providing in New-York Papers when the supply of water is to be improved.

Mr. Austin's two bills, providing in New-York Papers when the supply of water is to be improved.

Mr. Austin's two bills, providing in New-York City control over the height of fences surrounding parks.

G. W. Wilson's, prohibiting railroads in Classon-

g. W. Wilson's, prohibiting railroads in Classon

G. W. Wilson's, prohibiting railroads in Classon-ave., Brooklyn.
Mr. Stal's, making provision for the care of public moneys in Long Island City.
Mr. Austin's, designating the places in which the Croton Aqueduct Commissioners must live.
Senator Muilin's, designating appeals to be taken to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.
Senator Lexow's, appropriating \$8,00 for supplying deficiencies in appropriations for Supreme Court Justices in the Second Judicial District.
Senator Raines's, providing an equestrian statue at Gettysburg of Major-General Slocum.
Senator Wiesan's, extending the term of office of

# Hood's

723 Chambers St.

Simplicity of construction is an advantage. The Winton Bicycle is a marvel of simplicity. Ballard Rubber Co.

the Inspector of Construction of Public Buildings in Brooklyn.

Senator Brush's, providing for the purchase of supplies needed for immediate use by the Brooklyn

sension supplies needed for immediate use by the Brooklyn Public Department.

Senator Wray's, providing for four additional Assessors in Brooklyn.

Senator Burns's, amending the Police Pension Fund law of Yonkers by providing that, in order that a policeman may be beneficiary, he must have been injured in service.

Mr. Cutler's, appropriating \$50,000 for a normal school at Ramado.

Mr. Culier's, appropriating \$7,500 to the Secretary of State to compile election laws.
Mr. Husted's, providing for rewards for arrest and conviction of convicts in Westchester County.
When the Carlisle bill providing for commutation family trip tickets on the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad, came up on third reading Mr. Husted moved to recommit it, and the motion

vas carried by a vote of 62 to 50.

The following was introduced by Mr. O'Grady

The following was introduced by Mr. O'Grady and adopted:
Whereas, There is pending in Congress a bill "to establish a National military park to commemorate the campaign siege and defence of Vicksburg, which has been favorably reported by the Committee on Military Affairs; and
Whereas, The State of New-York has not only a general but also a special interest in this bill, for the reason that three of her regiments of infantry volunteers, the 46th, list and 78th, and one battery, 2d Light Artillery, participated in the operations it proposes to commemorate;
Therefore, The Legislature of the State of New-York by this concurrent resolution asks its Senators and Representatives in Congress to do all they justly can to secure prompt passage by Congress at this session, of the bill referred to, and requests the House Committee on Rules to give the earliest possible date for its consideration by the House.

THE HEARING SET FOR THURSDAY. DISCUSSION ON THE GREATER NEW-YORK BILL BEFORE MAYOR STRONG MAY OCCUPY

Mayor Strong gave notice yesterday that he would give a public hearing on the Greater New-York bill on Thursday at 2 p. m. He has sent in-vitations to Mayor Wurster, of Brooklyn, and Mayor Gleason, of Long Island City, asking them to be present. The hearing will take place in the Common Council Chamber in the City Hall, the argest room in the building.

It is expected that many people will be present and that the hearing will prove one of the most exciting since the change in the Consitution intrusting to Mayors a veto power. If all who desire to be heard do not get a chance to speak on Thursday there will be an adjournment to the next day or Saturday.

MR. MORTON AND MR. SAXTON. A POOR EXCUSE FOR THE USE OF STATE PATRON-AGE TO HUMILIATE THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Albany, March 30 (Special).-A gentleman intimate with Governor Morton said to-day, comment-ing upon the defeat of Charles T. Saxton for delegate to the Republican National Convention: "Mr. Morton could not interfere to save Mr. Saxton from defeat because he had early determined upon the policy of declining to express any choice for delerate." Mr. Morton, it is clear, however, should gate. Mr. Morton, it is clear, however, should have made an exception in Saxton's case, since he was Lieutenant-Governor, and therefore, as it were, a part of the Morton administration. More-ever, it was not just to permit Mr. Saxton to be defeated with State patronage wided by Mr. Platt. If Mr. Saxton was to be permitted to be defeated it should not have been with such weapons.

### A PUZZLE FOR ACADEMICIANS.

DIFFICULTY IN AWARDING THE HALLGAR TEN PRIZES-A NOVEL POINT RAISED.

The council of the National Academy of Design is garten prizes for the present year. Many confer-ences have been held, but so far without result. The Thomas B. Clarke prize of \$300, for the best American figure composition painted by an American citizen, and the Norman W. Dodge prize of

\$300, for the best picture painted in the States by a woman, were awarded, and the awards announced last week before the opening of the exhibition. The pictures to be bought with the annual \$1,000 subscription of the Lotos Club were also se-The Julius Hallgarten prizes are three in num-

third \$100, and they are to be given to the thr American citizens, less than thirty-five years of age, who have sent in competition the best three pictures painted in oil colors. In sifting the many pictures offered, the jury of selection succeeded without great trouble in reducing the contest to four, and the final reduction was about to be mad

when it was found that one of the competitors was more than thirty-five years old, having sent in a ploture which he had painted before he arrived at that age, in the belief that the conditions of the prize-offer were thus fulfilled.

This, it is said, is the point the council is now discussing in many extra sessions, "Must a competitor for the Hallgarten prizes be less than thirty-inve years of age when he submits his competing pleture, or merely when he paints it?"

The lateset attempt to arrive at a decision in the case was made last night, but, after a meeting of unusual length, Secretary E. Wood Perry said that the matter was still undecided.

The Hallgarten prizes were first offered in 1884, and were won in that year by Louis Moeiler, C. Y. Turner and W. Bliss Baker, in 1890, 1801 and 1892 no award was made. Last year George R. Barse, ir., Charles C. Curran and Francis Day were the winners.

The council preserves the utmost secreey in re-

council preserves the utmost secreey in re-

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Jamestown, N. Y., March 20.—While hunting in a boat on Bear Creek, a few miles from this city, yesterday afternoon, Delos James, seventeen years of age, was instantly killed by the discharge of his shotgun.

Buffalo, March 39.—Three Chinamen were captured last night at the International Bridge, while trying to gain an entrance to this country, in violation of the Exclusion act. It is supposed they came from Victoria, B. C.

Ithaca, N.Y., March 30.—A Mrs. Toed, a clairvoyant of local celebrity, has been engaged by local capitalists who are interested in Cripple Creek, Col., gold mines, to go there and try to locate gold veins in the Calhoun mines.

Burlington, Iowa, March 30.—The Harrison ele-vator was burned this morning. It was owned by the National Linseed Oil Company. The loss is esti-mated at \$40,009 to \$50,009; insurance, \$25,700.

San Francisco, March 30.—John Martin, a loca Republican politician, was shot and fatally wounded this morning by his wife in the corridor of the City Hall. The cause of the shooting was revenge for desertion and abuse.

Manchester, N. H., March 30.—The Austin, Flint & Day Company, sash and blind manufacturers, of this city, has been petitioned into insolvency. The assets cannot yet be ascertained, but the liabilities are estimated at \$75,000. The company is capitalized at \$100,000.

Amesbury, Mass., March 30.—The body of Arthur Robertshaw for thirty-three years a resident of this town, but who had been missing from his home since February 7, has been found on the banks of the Powow River. It is badly disfigured, and was identified only by the clothing. Medical Examiner Hurd rendered a verdict that Robertshaw came to his death by a gash in the throat, but whether it was self-inflicted or otherwise is not known. No weapon has been found with which the man might have committed the deed.

have committed the deed.

Rogers, Ark., March 39.—One of the most horrible trazedies ever enacted in this part of the country occurred at the home of Pulaski Duckworth, five miles west of this place, about 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Duckworth, who had always shown extreme love and care for his family, while temporarily insane, killed his wife with an axe, fatally wounded his five-year-old daughter, and then cut his throat, dying instantly.

Troy, March 30.—John Dunn, the saloon-keeper arrested on a charge of arson in the first degree, in setting fire to his place early yesterday morning and imperiling the lives of half a dozen sleeping inmates, was remanded to jail until to-morrow. Ball was fixed at \$10,000. Mrs. Catherine Devens is also held as an accomplice.

held as an accomplice.

Malone, N. Y., March 20.—The Sisson sawmill, at Tupper Lake, formerly owned and operated by H. H. Hobson, but lately operated by the Sherman Lumber Company, was destroyed by fire shortly after midnight yesterday morning. The plant was valued at about 330,000, and had a capacity of from ten to twelve million feet of lumber a year. The ioss is partly covered by insurance. The mill, which was one of the leading industries of the southern part of Franklin County, will probably be rebuilt.

Lyons, N. V., March 30 (Special).—The marriage of Dennis McKenny, a man seventy years old, to his twenty-two-year-old niece, Miss Lotta Newport, of Sodus, was solemnized by the Roy. Dr. L. A. Ostrander, of the Presbyterian Church, Friday evening last. The certificate was filed to-day and created a sensation. The bridegroom has grandchildren older than his bride.

WASHINGTON NEWS NOTES.

B. J. FRANKLIN NAMED FOR GOVERNOR OF ARIZONA.

REPORT ON THE PROPOSED LAKE SUPERIOR-MISSISSIPPI RIVER SHIP CANAL-GENERAL WHEELER HAS AN IDEA-THE POST-

OFFICE BILL IN THE SENATE. Washington, March 30.-The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: Franklin, of Arizona, to be Governor of

ommander.

J. B. Dusenberry, of New-Jersey, to be an assistant appraiser of merchandise in the district of New-York.

First Assistant Engineer Willets Pedrick, of New-Jersey, to be a chief engineer in the revenue-cutter service.

In the Senate to-day a joint resolution was introduced increasing the total cost of the new ap-praiser's warehouse in New-York by \$125,000, makpraiser's warehouse in New 1018 by the aggregate \$1.715.600. This amount is necessary in order to strengthen the foundations, due to the proposed construction of the building to a greater height than was at first contemplated. Pending this strengthening, all work on the building has been stopped.

General Wheeler (Dem., Ala.) has offered in the House a bill providing that so long as the gold stan-dard is maintained in this country the salaries of all officials, including Congressmen, but excepting United States Judges, chall be reduced to three-fourths the salaries as now provided by law.

Representatives Crowther, Burton, Bartholdt, Van Horn and Tracy, of Missouri, appeared before th House Committee on Rivers and Harbors to-day to ask a continuation of the annual appropriation of \$720,000 with the emergency fund of \$100,000 for the improvement of the Missouri River on the system that has been devised and put into operation by the Missouri River Commission.

The Senate Committee on Appropriations to-day reported the Postoffice bill. A net increase of \$1,352,-666 is made to the House bill, the total as reported to the Senate being \$93,171,564. The estimates for 1897 were \$81,817,900, and the bill as passed by the House carried \$91,819,557. The estimated postal revenues for 1997 are placed at \$59,793,120. The chief items of increase made by the Senate are as follows: Clerks in postoffices, \$150,000; inland mail transportation by railroad routes, \$1,000,000; railway postoffice car service, \$100,000; transportation of foreign mails, \$80,000. A reduction of \$10,000 is made in the item for rewards for detection of postoffice burglars, etc. for rewards for detection of posterice burgaars, etc. Among the new provisions incorporated in the bill is the following: "Provided that no postoffice established at any county seat shall be abolished or discontinued by reison of any consolidation of postoffices made by the Postmaster-General under existing law, and any such postoffice at a county seat heretofore consolidated shall be established as a separate postoffice at such county seat." The House bill, under the head of free delivery service, divides the aggregate of \$12,78,250 specifically into appropriation for letter-carriers, horse hire, street letter-boxes, incidental expenses, etc. The Senate increases this aimost \$10,000 and makes a lump appropriation under the general head of free delivery service. The bill also contains the following provision: For additional compensation to the Oceanic Steamship Company for transporting the mails by its steamers salling from San Francisco to New Zealand and New-South Wales, via Honolulu, all mails made up in the United States destined for the Hawaiian Islands, the Australian colonies, New-Caiedonia and the islands in the Pacific Ocean, 180,000, provided that said additional sum, with the sum now paid, shall not exceed E per mile, as authorized by the act of March 3, 1831. Among the new provisions incorporated in the bill

report of Major Sears. Corps of Engineers, on the examination and survey for the location of a ship canal connecting Lake Superfor and the Mississipp Major Sears states that the information obtained from examinations made of various routes namely, via Allouez Bay and the Brule and St. Croix rivers, and via St. Louis, East Savanna and Prairie rivers and Sandy Lake. The cost of a barge canal \$0 feet wide at the water surface, \$0 feet wide at the bottom and 7 feet deep, along the first route, is estimated at \$7,000,000, exclusive of cost of compensation for the vested rights of the logsing interests. The cost of a canal of similar dimensions along the last-named route is placed at \$10,775, exclusive of compensation for the vested rights of water companies for the use of water from the \$1. Louis River. A steamboat canal, 100 feet wide at the bottom, 121 feet wide at the surface, and 7 feet deep, along this route, will cost about \$18,015,112. The construction of a canal by the first route would take about four years, and by the second about ten years. The most femilies route for the location of the canal, the report says is that designated via Allouez Hay and the Brule and \$1. Croix rivers.

morning ordered favorable reports on a num House bills of minor importance. Next Friday was set apart for the consideration of the bankruptcy bills now before the committee. There apto be little hope of such a measure passing committee appear to be in favor of a voguntary bankruptcy act only, and it is not believed such a measure would meet with favorable consideration at the hands of the Senate. For this reason, there is a disposition on the part of some of the com-mittee, at least, to take no action whatever.

The conference report on the Cuban resolutions The conference report on the Cuban resolutions will not be called up in the House before Wednesday. Mr. Hitt, of Hilmols, the chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, says there is no doubt that the conference report will be adopted, although it may provoke a discussion covering an entire legislative day, in view of the fact that a number of members who were not permitted to speak when the original resolutions were before the House desire on this occasion to be heard.

A delegation of prominent sugar men, headed by C. A. Farwell, of New-Orleans, is in Washington for the purpose of laying before the Ways and Means Committee matters regarding the importation of German sugars. Germany pays an export duty on all sugars exported by German factories, and the delegation will ask the committee to place an addi-tional duty on German sugar equal to the export duty paid. Committee matters regarding the importation of

Secretary Carlisle's address on April 15 at Chi-Secretary Carlisie's address on April 15 at Chi-cago, it is stated, will be purely non-partisan. It will be devoted solely to a discussion of the financial problem in relation to labor. It is stated here that several misr-presentations of the nature of Secre-tary Carlisle's address to be delivered before or-ganized labor and at their invitation have recently appeared in the public prints.

Solicitor-General Conrad to-day made a motion in the Supreme Court of the United States for leave to file, on behalf of Pension Commissioner Lochran, petition for writ of mandamus against C. H. Benedict, Judge of the District Court for the East-ern District of New-York, and E. L. Benedict, the clerk. It is in order to obtain the cyldence of Ma-thias Fugueira, a physician in Brooklyn, who re-fused to give testimony before a special examiner in a pension case, and for whom the Judge refused to issue a subpoena. nedict. Judge of the District Court for the East

The case of George W. Russ against Count Joseph Pelfener, brought before the Supreme Court of the United States a second time, involving 1,144,320 acres of land in Pacific Reservation, El Paso County, Texas, was again decided to-day by Justice Fjeld. The judgment of the lower court awarding Russ over \$52,000 was again reversed, and the case goes back for another trial.

The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business to-day stood at \$128,451,074. The withdrawale for the day were \$222,900.

A NEW BOOK ON FINANCE.

Washington, March 30 (Special) .- Two results of the discussion of financial questions in Congress and among the people are the deluging of Treasury officials with requests for information and the bringing forth of many new works on finance and banking permanent value, has been written by a member of the staff of Washington correspondents, and will soon be published through the Putnams, of New-York. The title will be "Modern Banks of Issue," and the author is Charles A. Conant, who, as the representative of "The New-York Journal of Commerce" and other financial journals, has given much attention to this class of subjects. He proposes to tell the story of the organization and development of each banking system of the world, and the results of his inquiries will undoubtedly form a valuable volume. staff of Washington correspondents, and will

SENATOR PRITCHARD MAKES A DENIAL Washington, March 30 (Special).—Senator Pritch ard, of North Carolina, has returned to this city ard, of North Carolina, has returned to this city after a two weeks' visit home. He said this after-noon that there was absolutely no truth in the stories which were printed during his absence that it had been arranged between him and ex-Governor McKinicy that if the latter were nominated and elected President the South should receive two Cab-inet positions, of which Mr. Pritchard was to have

\$14.50 pays for a three days' tour to Washington, including neals en route, and hotel accommodations at Washington's best hotels. Special train via Pennsylvania Ralirond leaves 11.00 a.m. April 2.
Detailed itinerary at 1,190 Broadway.

Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder

AN ELECANT TOILET LUXURY. Used by people of refinement fer over a quarter of a century.

a Cabinet," said Mr. Pritchard. "As for me, I am a candidate for the Senate. My ambition is to succeed myself, and I have no aspirations for the Cabinet. I wish you would make this correction in very plain terms, as the report is entirely unfounded."

GENERAL MILES'S RANK. SECRETARY LAMONT EXPLAINS WHY HE OPPOSES PROMOTION.

THE GRADE OF LIEUTENANT-GENERAL NOT NECESSARY IN TIME OF PEACE-WHY IT

HAS BEEN CREATED IN THE PAST. War Lamont, returning to General Hawley, chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, without approval, a bill pending before the committee, bestowing upon Major-General Nelson A. Miles, the general commanding the Army, the grade of lieutenant-general, was to-day made public. Accompanying the letter were voluminous extracts from the military records of Generals Scott, Grant, Sherman, Sheridan and Schooleld, who held the grade of he itenant-general, and of Generals Miles, Ruger and Merritt. The letter follows:

Merritt. The letter follows:

War Department, Office of the Secretary,
Was Department, Office of the Secretary,
Washington, March 5, 1896.

Hon, Joseph E. Hawley, Chairman Committee on
Military Affairs, United States Senate.

Sir. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt
through your reference of Senate bill No. 113, also
Senate resolutions Nos. 41 and 81, all now pending in
the present sessior of the LiVth Congress, and relating to the revival or bestowal by assignment of
the grade of lleutenant-general. In response to your
request for information and remark respecting these
measures. I respectfully aubuit the following:
Since the organization of the Government, but six
officers of the Army have held the grade of fleutenant-general, and in no instance has an officer attained this rank until he has successfully commanded the whole or a separate army in battly and
active campaign.

tained this rank until he has successfully commanded the whole or a separate army in battle and active campaiks.

The grade was created in 1798, when a commander was to be provided for an army expected to be required in the impending war with France. Washington, who had been deneral-in-chief throughout the seven years war of Independence, and had been eight years President, was chosen to 401 the position. Fortunately the expected hostilities were averted, only a small part of the Army was entrolled and the necessity for a Commander-in-Chief was of short duration. The office ceased to exist in December, 1799, with the death of Lieutenant-General Washington.

The grade has been revived three times since its first creation, and always with the object of conferring complimentary rank upon generas who had rendered "eminent and distinguished services," or those "most distinguished services," or those properties of the whole regular army for seven years, and had successfully discharged most delicate and responsible civil duties. The officers promoted in pursuance of the statutes reviving the grade of lieutenant-general were Major-Generals Scott, Grant, Sherman, Sheridan and Schofield. The promotion for General Scott was not authorized until eight years after the service thus recognized was rendered, and General Scott was not authorized until eight years after the service thus recognized was rendered, and General Scott was not authorized until eight years after the service thus recognized was rendered, and General Scott was not authorized until eight years after the service thus recognized was ren

General Sheridan, while on his locationer, was po-moted to general.

The Reorganization act of 1866 fixed the strength of the Army at sixty regiments, and the corps of general officers consisted of one General Grant; on-Lieutenant-General, Sherman, five Major-Generals, Halleck, Meade, Sheridan, Thomas and Hatcock, and ten Brigadie-Generals, McDowell, Cooke, Pope-Hooker, Senoted, Howard, Terry, Ord, Canby and Rousseau, but four years later this force was reduced to forty regiments, he Major-Generals were reduced to three the Urigadiers to six and the grades of

Rousseau, but four years later this force was reduced to forty regiments, he Major-Generals were reduced to three, the Brigodiers to six and the grades of General and Lieuremant-General, when next vacated, were not again to be centerred.

At the time of enatiment of this statute forbidding further promotion to Lieuremant-General there still survived on active Buty several officers who had successfully commanded the whole Army, separate armies or army corps during the Civil War, and as such had rendered most distinguished service, but the nower to reward by further promotion such men as Halleck, Meade, Hancock and others was defiberately taken away when it was enacted, in 1870, during the Administration of President Grant, that the offices then held by Sheruran and Sheridan, when next vacant should not be filled.

The present major-generals of the Army attained brilliant reputations for gallantry while commanding sub-divisions of Army corps during the late conflict, and have added to their laurels since by efficient performance of arduous service upon these excellent officers to say that the services they have so far rendered are not of that exaited character that has hitherto been regarded as prerequi-

these excellent officers to say that the services they have so far rendered are not of that exaited character that has hitherto been regarded as perrequisite to the advancement now proposed.

Noting that the grade of lieutenant-general has not been regarded as a permanent office necessary to our Army organization, and has been conferred only upon a few of those officers who have rendered marked service in war: that the complimentary rank, when bestowed, has often been withheld until long after the demonstration of this superior ability, and has only been voted as a reward of great milliary genius and most conspleuous leadership, the conclusion is reached that, whatever the merits and promise of any officers of our peace establishment who as yet have had no opportunity to demonstrate their genius and capacity as commanders of large armies, by the measure herotofore required, the existing conditions do not demand its revival at this time. Very respectfully, DANIEL S. LAMONT, Secretary of War.

A QUIET DAY IN THE SENATE.

Washington, March 30.-The bill to approve a compromise and settlement between the United States and the State of Arkansas, arising out of mutual claims for the principal and interest due on State bonds held by the United States, and for lands claimed by the State under the Swamp Lands act and other acts, was taken up in the Senate to-day and was passed after a debate lasting a couple of hours. No other business was transacted except the hours. No other business was transacted except the passage of some bills on the calendar that were unobjected to—including one for a public building at Indianspolis to cost \$2,00,000. When the resolution providing for a select committee to investigate the facts and circumstances of recent bond issues was reached, objection to its immediate consideration was made by Senators Hill (Dem. N. Y.), and Platt (Rep., Conn.), but Mr. Peffer (Pop., Kan.), the author of the resolution, gave notice that he would ask for its consideration to-morrow. The two Colorado Senators (Teller and Wolcott) showed much earnestness in having the resolution taken up.

TO EXPEDITE PUBLIC PRINTING.

Washington, March 30 (Special).-Secretary Lamon has found it necessary to warn bureau officers to ending it to the Public Printing Office. In both the War and Navy Departments the custom has been



A brilliant complexion is a beauty in itself. It pleases the eyes of thoughtless people and the minds of thinking people. They know that a really good complexion is a sign of health, and created by Nature. There are different ways of imitating a fine complexion: cosmetics, which deceive nobody, but min the skin and make the user look silly and prematurely old; stimulants which only give a temporary flush; dangerous drugs which drive pimply disorders from the face back into the blood. All these "counterfeit" complexions are unsafe and easily detected. But the genuine, unmistakeable, much-admired color and clearness of health can only be obtained by clearing all bilious matters and humors out of the blood. The first step towards creating a good complexion by Nature's own method is to get the blood clear, and the circulation free and active. There is no complexion so sallow, muddy or pimply but it will be cleared and brightened by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is the best natural complexion-maker on earth. It sends the fresh glow of real health to the cheeks by thoroughly clearing all bilious and eruptive humors out of the blood. It strengthens the digestion and regulates the bowels in a mild, natural way. It gives brighter color to the blood, and not only beautifies the complexion but makes the eyes brighter and the breath sweeter.

If the bowels be very much constipated, it will be advisable to take small doses of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, conjointly with the use of the "Golden Medical Discovery"—one or two each day.

to make liberal revises in the proofs, even after the publication was ready for the press and when the forms were made up. This has caused an immense amount of delay in the issue of nearly all Govern-ment publications and materially increased their cost, to say nothing of the annoyance and extra work involved. It is believed that much of this adwork involved. It is believed that much of this additional and late work can be spared and money saved if due care be taken to have the manuscript in condition for the printer. It is just as well, Secretary Lamont holds, to have attention given the manuscript as to defer it until the matter is in proof. Under the new system prevailing, the corrections made in proofs will be charged out of the appropriation allotted each department—a fact, if care be not taken in just the line indicated by Secretary Lamont, which will quickly decrease the allowance for printing.

SUNDRY CIVIL APPROPRIATIONS. TWELVE PAGES OF THE BILL PASSED-MONEY FOR THE LIFE-SAVING SERVICE-MEDALS FOR GENERAL HARRISON.

Washington, March 20.-After agreeing to resolutions appointing Bernard R. Greene as successor to the late General Casey in the construction of the new Congressional Library and authorizing ex-President Harrison to accept medals given him by Brazil and Spain, the House, in committee of the whole, took up the sundry civil appropriation bill. General debate was limited to one hour, and Mr. Cannon (Rep., Ill.) explained the various items going to make up the \$17,000,000 which were carried In last year's bill and omitted in this. The appropriations made in this bill for rivers and harbors, public buildings and fortifications under the continous-contract system covered only eight months. This was due to the fact that these appropriations were immediately available and the next sundry civil appropriation bill would become a law before the expiration of those eight months. This reduction was about \$3,000,000. Then the last bill contained the sugar bounty refund, which this did not. Mr. Cann-n gave the appropriations made by the last three Congresaes, and stated that, in his opinion, those for the first session of this Congress would not fall below \$556,000,000. In the present condition of the Treasury, with the receipts each quarter less than the expenditures, he appealed to each individual member that no new work be entered on. Mt. Sayers (Dem., Tex.) criticised the policy of limiting the contract appropriations to eight months, and intimated it was done for political effect-to make a good showing in the coming Presidential election.

Mr. Dockery (Dere., Mo.) also attacked the policy. He gave it as his opinion that the amount appro-priated by this Congress would exceed \$1,009,000,000. He did not see, however, how a reduction could be made without repealing some laws authorizing con-

made without repealing some laws authorizing contracts.

This closed general debate, and the bill was read by paragraphs for amendment. The only amendment agreed to was one appropriating \$100,000 toward the completion of and the purchase of additional land for the public building at Newark, N. J. When the section appropriating money for life-saving service was reached, the salaries of the superintendents of the following divisions, which were cut down in the adjustment of salaries made two years ago, were restored to the old figure of \$1.800: Rhode Island and Long Island, New-Jersey, Virginia and North Carolina, Lakes Huron and Superior, Lake Michigan, Washington, Oregon and California.

After passing over twelve pages of the bill, the committee rose, and, on motion by Mr. Cannon, at 5:05 o'clock the House adjourned.

FOR A RECIPROCITY COMMISSION.

REPRESENTATIVE SMITH, OF MICHIGAN, INTRO-DUCES A RESOLUTION TO CREATE ONE.

Washington, March 30 (Special).-Representative William Alden Smith, of Michigan, has introduced in the House the following resolution:

in the House the following resolution:

That there shall be and is hereby created and established a commission to be known and designated as the Reciprocity Commission, consisting of five members, not more than three of whom shall be of same political party, to be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, who shall hold their offices for the term of five years unless sooner removed for cause by the President.

Sec. 2 Said commission shall be constituted as follows: One member shall be appointed as follows: One member shall be appointed familiar with and experienced in the administration of the customs laws of the United States, and three members shall be appointed, distinguished for their ability and commercial and manufacturing experience.

Sec. 2 Said commission shall promotive organ-

see, 3 Said commission shall promptly organ See, 3 Said commission small promptly obtained after appointment and confirmation in the city of Washington and shall devote its attention to the work of obtaining information in regard to trade treaties with foreign nations, report the result of its efforts from time to time, and upon the first day of January in each year the President shall transmit the result of their labors to Con-

shall transmit the result of their activations are seen. Sec. 4. Said commission is hereby authorized and empowered to hold its sessions at such times and places as may in its judgment be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this act, and the gaid commissioners shall be paid an annual salary of \$5.000 and reimbursed for the actual and necessary expenses by them incurred in the discharge of their official duties.

IF HE CAN'T GET THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION

HE WILL BID FOR THE POPULIST-SILVER Washington, March 30 (Special).-Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, seems to be planning to nter the race for the Democratic Presidential nomination, or, in case of failure to capture the prize at Chicago, to become the candidate of the new Populist Free Silver Coinage combination. To further his canvass he has arranged to leave Washington within the next few days on a stumping trip through the West and Southwest. The Democratic State Committee of Colorado has invited the South Carolina Senator to speak in Denver on April 16, and he will leave here in time to reach that city on the 14th, as he is also to be the guest of honor at a big Democratic dinner. On his way back from Denver the Senator will deliver speeches at Owensboro, Ky. Pertle Springs, Mo., and Wichita, Kan. The invitation to speak in Ken-tucky is from the silver men of the State. That from Missouri is from Governor Stone, at the re-quest of numerous citizens. Pertie Springs is a

quest of numerous citizens. Pertle Springs is a summer resort and is in an adjacent county to the home of Senator Cockrell. It is understood that Senator Tiliman will make many more speeches in the South and West during the summer. It is said that the visit of Mr. Tiliman to Denver will be full of political significance. The people of Colorado are enthusiastic over the idea of a political union of the South and West, and as Senator Tiliman advocates that programme they will probably discuss the ways and means to bring about that end. Senator Tiliman's friends declare that he is ready to lead a movement of that kind, whether it is fostered by the Democratic party of the new silver party.

MN \$80.000 BLAZE IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 36.-The third fire recently, and the second within a week, close to the Auditorium Hotel and Theatre, broke out this afternoon in the ave., which is separated only by a narrow alley from the Auditorium Annex. A loss of \$80,000 was caused, two-thirds being insured. The fire was a smoky one, and created excitement among the tensmoky one, and the big department store of slegel, Cooper & Co., the latter being partly filled with smoke. An explosion of chemicals in the laboratory of Mme. Yale, a maker of complexion remedies, on the second floor, started the blaze. Among the tenants burned out were the Davis Sewing Machine and Davion Bicycle companies, loss \$30,000; White Sewing Machine Co., \$10,000; Mme. Yale, \$5,000; Rubber Tire Wheel Co., \$5,000; Lascelle & Schroeder, stained glass, \$1,500; Oxford Merchandise Co., \$10,000; building, \$15,000.

REPUBLICAN VICTORY IN DANBURY. Danbury, Conn., March 30.-The annual city election, which was held to-day, resulted in a for the Republicans, they gaining one Alderman and two Councilmen. There was no excitement, and the voting was light.

THE NIAGARA NOT THE HIGH SEAS.

Buffalo, March 30 .- The second week of the trial of aptain George Hyde for the murder at Tonawanda last October of Captain Phillips and his son Charles opened this morning with a sensational motion on the part of the defence. Mr. Laing, of counsel for Hyde, asked for the discharge of the prisoner on the ground that the crime was committed upon the high seas, and, therefore, in the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States courts. Mr. Laing presented an argument in favor of his motion. He said: an argument in favor of his motion. He said: "It appears that the crime was committed in the Niagara River, a navigable stream, and on board a vessel, and that the termination of the voyage of the vessel was New-York City. This county would have jurisdiction if the river passes through the county or a part of the county. I claim that Niagara River does not pass through Erie County or any part of Erie County."

Judge Woodward denied the motion, and Mr. Laing excepted to the ruling.

AN EXECUTOR MISSING. Bath, N. Y., March 30.-W. W. Allen, who until a

couple of weeks ago was cashier of the First Na-tional Bank here, failed to appear on a court order relating to the Look estate of \$55,000, of which he was executor, and of which but \$5,000 can be found by the heirs. Allen has not been seen here in-sev-eral days, and circumstances indicate that he has left the country.

The Gorham Mfg. Co., Silversmiths,

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have just placed on exhibition in their Art and Salesrooms a Collection of the latest designs in STERLING SILVER WARE prepared expressly to facilitate the selection of gifts appropriate for Easter and approaching weddings.



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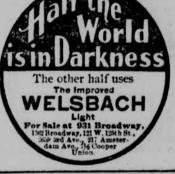
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BALTIMORE STRIKE COLLAPSES.

THE GARMENT WORKERS DECIDE THAT EMPLOY-MENT IS DETTER THAN IDLENESS.

Baltimore, March 30.-After a struggle of five labor, the strike of the garment workers was officially declared off to-night, and the 6,000 tailors will o-morrow apply for their old places, and, failing to secure them, will seek employment in other quarters. A mammoth mass-meeting was held in Haru-gari Hall to-night, and resolutions to the effect that the financial condition of the union, the duli state of trade and the inopportune time for the strike made it imperative that the members of the Garmain idle.

It is the purpose of the workers to maintain the organization, and at a more propitious time again try issues with the clothing manufacturers.

PARDRIDGE BUYS 4,000,000 BUSHELS. THE LITTLE WHEAT PLUNGER SAYS HIS HEALTH

MAKES HIS RETIREMENT NECESSARY. Chicago, March 30 .- "Ed" Pardridge, the mil aire plunger in the wheat pit of the Board of Trade, and the most conspicuous figure in the speculative line since the days of "O'd Hutch," bought 4,000,000 bushels of wheat to-day, and says he will now retire from the market, having no further interest in it. He said he was a sick man, physically, and would have to give up speculating. His appearance bors out his statement as to his ill-health. His buying of such an immense line of wheat was merely to of such an immense line of wheat was merely to cover his short sales, so that he could quit the market even. The market, in consequence, was very much agitated, and the price rose from Si to 64% cents a bushel, while the retiring plunger's brokers were clamoring for his 4,000,000 bushels of short wheat. When they had secured all they wanted, the price dropped to 6314.

REFUSED TO RECOGNIZE GREER COUNTY. Guthrie, Okla, March 30.—The Supreme Court to-day refused to recognize Greer County, just added to Oklahoma by the United States Supreme Court, as a county, and attached it to Oklahoma County, as a county, and attached it to Okanoma County, and attached it to Okanoma County as an unorganized territory, with the new county as an unorganized territory, with twenty murderers applying for writs of habeas corpus. Great confusion will prevail. Judge Henry W. Scott, of Oklahoma City, is drafting a bill covering the complex situation, for introduction in Congress.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP CHESS MATCH.

Philadelphia, March 30.—The twelfth game of the match for the chess championship of the States between Showalter and Kemeny was begun to-day at the Franklin Chess Club. The ope was a Four Knights game, in which an early exchange of the queens and some minor pieces brought about a difficult end game after thirty-three moves. The game stands adjourned at the forty-eighth move after six hours play, to be resumed to-morrow.

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